

# 6track4collimation: recent updates and old features

Valentina Previtali

let me introduce you to

**Sixtrack**

different people, different codes, different purposes  
- and sometimes little communication

the risk is to end up with something like this...

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# Sixtrack

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the risk is to end up with something like this...



*huge ugly  
collection of not  
uniform pieces,  
impossible to  
maintain.*

## A code born with different purposes

The original purpose of SixTrack was to study non linearities and dynamic aperture in circular machines: for this reason the code was optimized to carry *two particles through an accelerator structure over a large number of turns*. => **MAX NUMBER OF PARTICLES = 64**

Later the code was extended for tracking large ensemble of halo particles, and a collimation routine was implemented, thus generating the collimation version of SixTrack

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```
write(*,*) '-----'  
write(*,*)  
write(*,*) 'Program      C O L L T R A C K '  
write(*,*)  
write(*,*) '      R. Assmann      -      AB/ABP'
```

The Monte Carlo scattering routines in the collimation code are based on the older K2 code

ugly?

## A code born with different purposes

The original purpose of SixTrack was to study non linearities and

dynamic aperture in  
optimized to carry *two*  
*large number of turns*

Later the code was

particles, and a collimator

collimation version of

```
1663 open(unit=41,file='stuff')
1664 write(41,*) samplenumbr
1665 close(41)
1666 open(unit=41,file='stuff')
1667 read(41,*) smpl
1668 close(41)
```

```
5697 if(db_name1(icoll)(1:4).eq.'COLM') then
5698     c_aperture = 2d0*calc_aperture
5699     nom_aperture = 2d0*nom_aperture
5700 elseif(db_name1(icoll)(1:4).ne.'COLM') then
5701     c_aperture = 2d0*calc_aperture
5702 endif
5703 !JUNE2005
5704     c_aperture = 2d0*calc_aperture
```

The code is  
based on the older K2 code

# Goal of the presentation

- Give a short overview of the collimation routine in Sixtrack
- Present the main routine included in 6track after the last official release
- present the minor changes made in the code



# general 6track4collimation structure

(starting from the TRAUTHIN routine)



# (very) general structure

**samples**

do j = 1, int(mynp/napx00)

→ **turns**

do 660 n=1,numl

→ **sequence element**

do 650 i=1,iu

→ **number of particles**

for collimation, done within  
the collimate2 routine

the total number of particles is divided in  
PACKETS of maximum 64 particles. Old  
limitation on particle numbers. Can this be  
changed easily? should be investigated.  
*obviously, colltrack was not structured for this...*

# track.f -> thauthin

line # - as in the last DB version

503	after more than 500 lines of variable declaration, the code is finally beginning...
	6track stuff (not concerning collimation) ....
1190	IF 6D THIN LENS (recognized usign the variable PHASE)
1236	definition of new dedicated variable (myemittance0, mybetax, myalphax ...)
1437	mynp=nloop x napx00
1447	firstrun=true
1455	initialize random generator
	IF DO_COLL generate initial distributions and fill arrays myx(i), myxp(i), ....
	IF pencil beam, reset the distribution
1586	LOOP over the particle samples
	open all kind of output files (and write the header if first turn ==1)
	open tracks2.dat files, one each sample if necessary
	copy the generated initial arrays in standard 6track arrays myx(i) -> xv(1,i) ..
1848	<b>CALL THIN6D</b>
	close output files
	open -write-close efficiency file
	writ down final info for the sample number
	open-write-close efficiency
	open-write-close coll summary
1995	end do
	write some more outs
2141	end if

main instructions

# track.f -> thauthin

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→  
first loop:samples

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1995	end do
	write some more outs
2141	end if

→  
call the tracking routine



# track.f → thin6D

→  
only  
for the  
first  
sample

4004	begin of thin6D
4530	again more than 500 lines of variable declaration
4530	many initialization repeated
4545	firstcoll=.true. flag for the first collimator
4549	napx=napx00 reset the number in the package
4561	if (firstrun) then ===BEGINNING OF FIRST RUN condition, meaning it is the first sample of particles
4567	<b>READ COLLIMATOR DATABASE</b>
4576->4673	re initialize random generator using the "offset seed" variable and generate random tilts / offsets
4684,4685	file opening (twisslike, sigmasettings)
4687	loop over elements (do j=1,iu)
4705	IF the beginning of the name is of the coll family
	associate the collimator opening according to their family
	loop over collimator in the DB
	if the collimator is in the database (again!) && its length >0
	apply random gap errors
	calculate 4 normalized gaps (LU,RU, LD, RD)
	associate the appropriate beta function
	write the twisslike file
	apply the offset specified in the DB
4910	END do
4915	END if
4916	END do
4916->4935	write more outs
4938->4942	re-initialize random generator with random seed
4949->4972	re-initialize various flags to zero (again!!)
4976	END IF
4980->4996	re-initialize AGAIN all the flags

→  
second  
loop:  
turns

4980->4996	re-initialize AGAIN all the flags
5001	do 660 n=1, numl CYCLE OVER TURNS
5008	loop over elements (do j=1,iu) (from now on ie=i=element number)
5041->5063	remove particles with high amplitude / angles
5067->5072	if first sample, save coordinates of the first particle in variable xbob,xpbob,...
5076->5083	Sixtrack stuff (?)
5087->5112	if the name is collimator-type, then set the variable <b>myktrack=1</b> (not from DB)
5122	if myktrack=1 , go to flag 10
5123->5128	10 treatment of the drift space
	if do_coll && the name is collimator-type (AGAIN)
5146->5260	associate the collimator opening according to their family (AGAIN)
	check on first run again
	mysterious check on rselect too...
	cycle over particles
	transform form general 6track coordinates to collimation-routine coordinates
	only for the first particle at the first turn
	initialize some arrays (ALREADY DONE @ LINE 1553!!)
	track the particle down to its coordinates after half collimator length
5296	if the particle has not been absorded jet
	calculate its amplitude and sum it to amplitude sum
5319	endif
5322	end do
5326	end if
5331	check if the collimator is in the database & length>0: then FOUND=TRUE
	assign the variable icoll associated to the element
5351	if the collimator is in the database
	assign the variable icoll associated to the element
	<b>if(.not. do_nsig) assign the DB aperture (checks ONLY NOW)</b>
	assign the beta function in the DB, if it is the case (if do_nominal)
	calculate variables for beta beating
	if do_write .and. the collimator is the selected in fact 2







third  
loop:  
sequence

4980->4996	re-initialize AGAIN all the flags		
5001	do 660 n=1, numl CYCLE OVER TURNS		
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→  
collimators  
are  
identified  
as drifts

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	if do_write .and. the collimator is the selected in fact 2



only if coll is in  
DB





					calculate variables for beta beating
5395 -> 5421					if do_write_dist && the collimator is the selected in fort.3 -> write the coll ellipse
5426->5457					if firstturn & first sample, write all kind of output
5465					if the collimator is NOT RHIC-TYPE collimator..
5468					assign rms errors to aperture nsig
5470					calculate x max, y max... with two possible beta
5483->5488					assign the DB info to the coll variables
5490->5570					calculate collimator aperture & pencil beam position at coll
5574->5598					if pencil beam && collimator is the pencil beam one && turn=1 change collimator tilt (to be parallel with pencil beam)
5604					elseif RHIC
					special RHIC treatment (not detailed here)
5635					end if
5641->5692					if firstrun && first turn, further outs
5696->5707					c_aperture = 2d0*calc_aperture (double the aperture)
5709->5715					if firstrun & firstturn, write distsec out on collimator number 7??
5719					cycle over particles ( do j = 1, napx)
5720->5733					Copy particle data to 1-dim array and go back to meters
					set to zero the s position
5738->5744					For zero length element track back half collimator length
5746					assign flukaname (ipart(j)+100*samplenum)
5748					end do
5756->5752					if onesided=true then flag the TCP as one sided
					if the collimator is in the DB (AGAIN!!)
					if the collimator is for RHIC
					call collimate rhic
					else
					set TDCQ and TCXRP to one sided
5838					if slices >1 &collimator=TCP,TCSG,TCT,TCLA,TCL



only if coll is in  
DB (AGAIN)





physics!

5838							if slices >1 &collimator=TCP,TCSG,TCT,TCLA,TCL
							ugly series of do cycles (9X)-could be easily merged
5997->6085							for each slice, call COLLIMATE2
6086							else
6088							call COLLIMATE2
6094							end if (slices)
6097							end if collimator for RHIC
6099							end if (collimator in DB)
6122->6126							initialize impact variables
							cycle over number of particles (do j = 1, napx)
							IF particle hit : part_hit(j).eq.(10000*ie+iturn))
							For zero length element track back half collimator length
							copy data back to original vector (S IS NOT TOUCHED)
6160->6168							Energy update
							else
							copy back the initial coordinates (necessary??)
6178							end if particle hit
							--- commented code---
6251							IF particle hit : part_hit(j).eq.(10000*ie+iturn))
							write impacts, if flag is on (do_write_impacts)
							if particle is absorbed & write impacts, another file
6266							if particle is absorbed, write tracks2.dat
							if the particle has not been absorbed
							calculate kick
							assign to adequate halo family
							end if particle not absorbed
6319							if dowritetracks
							if particel not absorbed
6326							if particle in some halo & coordinates < 99 and normalized positions





→ processing the results

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6086							else
6088							<b>call COLLIMATE2</b>
6094							end if (slices)
6097							end if collimator for RHIC
6099							end if (collimator in DB)
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6266							if particle is absorbed, write tracks2.dat
							if the particle has not been absorbed
							calculate kick
							assign to adequate halo family
							end if particle not absorbed
6319							if dowritetracks
							if particle not absorbed
6326							if particle in some halo & coordinates < 99 and normalized positions



								if particle not absorbed
6326								if particle in some halo & coordinates < 99 and normalized positions are < some cuts
								ri-transform coordinates in m,rad
								write tracks.dat
								write tracks.dat
6369								end if cuts
6387								end if not absorbed
6389								end if particle not absorbed
								fill histo variables (number of impacts, average...)
6409								if particle absorbed
								increase absorbed number
6420								adjust some flags
6421								end if particle absorbed
6425								end if particle hit
6431								END cycle over number of particles
6435->6455								Calculate statistical observables and save into files
6469								IF THE COLL is the selected one
								reset counters for selected collimator
6475->6497								cycle over particles and update selected collimator counters
6502->6529								Calculate average impact parameter and save distribution into file
6548								END IF selected COLL
6645								end if (collimator in DB)
								else (if do_coll is false, or not collimator name)
								drift treatment... (not detailed here)
								end if do_coll && the name is collimator-type (AGAIN)
6752								end if if myktrack=1 (name collimator)
6753								END do loop over elements (do j=1,iu)



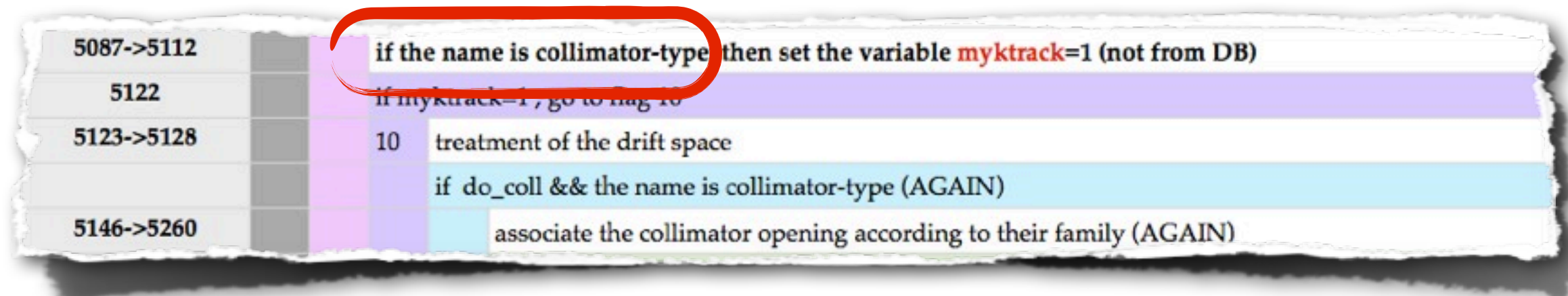
		end if do_coll && the name is collimator-type (AGAIN)
6752		end if if myktrack=1 (name collimator)
6753		END do loop over elements (do j=1,iu)
9397		end DO cycle over turns
		... other elements...

all this is very confusing  
(even in this form, imagine reading in Fortran)  
the xls file has been put on the web for you to  
modify, update and complete (see  
documentation file to this talk in indico)



**new features**

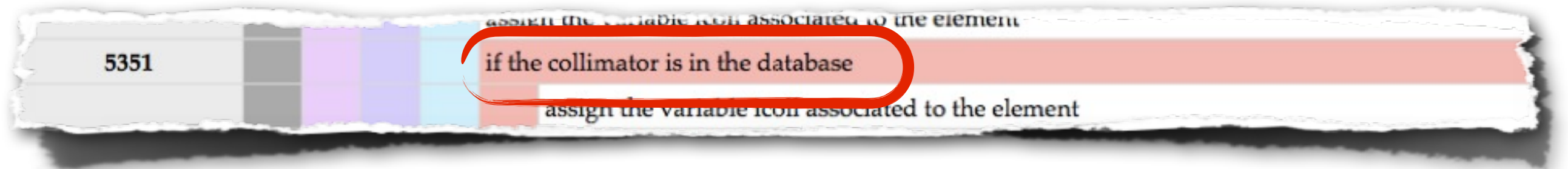
# how2 add a new collimator?



5087->5112				if the name is collimator-type then set the variable <b>myktrack</b> =1 (not from DB)
5122				if myktrack=1, go to tag 10
5123->5128			10	treatment of the drift space
				if do_coll && the name is collimator-type (AGAIN)
5146->5260				associate the collimator opening according to their family (AGAIN)

- the first check is done on the collimator name. The new collimator must be recognizable by its name
- e-lens elements MUST be called elens\*
- tune modulation elements must be called either TM\_DIP\* or TM\_QUAD\*
- **this check is performed MANY TIMES in the track.f, watch out! the new name must be included every time**

# how2 add a new collimator?



- the new collimator must be included in the database
- each element has specific characteristics => for each element **a new database entry must be created**
- **README files are available for full DB element description**
- the **sixve.f** (file where the DB is read) **must be modified** accordingly

# how2 add a new collimator?

						if the collimator is for RHIC
						call collimate rhic
						else
						set TDCQ and TCXRP to one sided
5838						if slices >1 &collimator=TCP,TCSG,TCT,TCLA,TCL
						ugly series of do cycles (9X)-could be easily merged
5997->6085						for each slice, call COLLIMATE2
6086						else
6088						call COLLIMATE2
6094						end if (slices)
6097						end if collimator for RHIC

- obviously, a new collimator is inserted because it acts differently on the particles
- if the new element is found, **a new physics routine must be called**
- the scattering routine for elens and for modulation elements are written in separate file, respectively elense.f and tune\_mod.f

# how2 add a new collimator?

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						call collimate rhic
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6086						else
6088						call
6094						end if (slic
6097						end if collimator

	if the collimator is for RHIC
	call collimate rhic
	else if ELENS
	call elens routine
	else if TM element
	call TM routine
	else
	set TDCQ and TCXRP to one sided
	if slices >1 &collimator=TCP,TCSG,TCT,TCLA,TCL
	ugly series of do cycles (9X)-could be easily merged
	for each slice, call COLLIMATE2
	else
	call COLLIMATE2
	end if (slices)
	end if collimator for RHIC



# Elens routine

```
elseif (db_name1(icoll)(1:5).eq.'ELENS') then
  if (db_elens_curr(icoll).gt.0
    .and. (db_elens_voltage(icoll).gt.0.))
    call collimate_elense ( c_aperture/2,
db_elens_curr(icoll),
c_length,
db_elens_voltage(icoll),
db_elens_r2_ov_r1(icoll),
db_elens_center_x(icoll),
db_elens_center_y(icoll),
db_elens_op_mode(icoll),
db_elens_tune(icoll),
db_elens_mult_tune(icoll),
db_elens_delta_tune(icoll),
db_elens_step_tune(icoll),
db_elens_step_turns(icoll),
db_elens_resonant_turns(icoll),
db_elens_jitter(icoll),
db_elens_radial(icoll),
rcx, rcxp,
rcy, rcyp,rcp, rcs, napx, enom_gev,
part_hit, part_abs, part_impact,
part_indiv, part_linteract, flukaname)
```

# Elens routine

```
elseif (db_name1(icoll)(1:5).eq.'ELENS') then
  if (db_elens_curr(icoll).gt.0
    .and. (db_elens_voltage(icoll).gt.0.))
    call collimate_elense ( c_aperture/2,
      db_elens_curr(icoll),
      c_length,
      db_elens_voltage(icoll),
      db_elens_r2_ov_r1(icoll),
      db_elens_center_x(icoll),
      db_elens_center_y(icoll),
      db_elens_op_mode(icoll),
      db_elens_tune(icoll),
      db_elens_mult_tune(icoll),
      db_elens_delta_tune(icoll),
      db_elens_step_tune(icoll),
      db_elens_step_turns(icoll),
      db_elens_resonant_turns(icoll),
      db_elens_jitter(icoll),
      db_elens_radial(icoll),
      rcx, rcxp,
      rcy, rcyp,rcp, rcs, napx, enom_gev,
      part_hit, part_abs, part_impact,
      part_indiv, part_linteract, flukaname)
```

many variable  
are dedicated-  
electron lens  
variables and  
are read from  
the DB



# Elens routine

```
elseif (db_name1(icoll)(1:5).eq.'ELENS') then
  if (db_elens_curr(icoll).gt.0
      .and. (db_elens_voltage(icoll).at.0.))
    call collimate_elense (c_aperture/2,
                          db_elens_curr(icoll),
                          c_length,
                          db_elens_voltage(icoll),
                          db_elens_r2_ov_r1(icoll),
                          db_elens_center_x(icoll),
                          db_elens_center_y(icoll),
                          db_elens_op_mode(icoll),
                          db_elens_tune(icoll),
                          db_elens_mult_tune(icoll),
                          db_elens_delta_tune(icoll),
                          db_elens_step_tune(icoll),
                          db_elens_step_turns(icoll),
                          db_elens_resonant_turns(icoll),
                          db_elens_jitter(icoll),
                          db_elens_radial(icoll),
                          rcx, rcxp,
                          rcy, rcyp, rcp, rcs, napx, enom_gev,
                          part_hit, part_abs, part_impact,
                          part_indiv, part_linteract, flukaname)
```

many variable  
are dedicated-  
electron lens  
variables and  
are read from  
the DB

many other variables are common to the  
standard collimator case and must be checked  
that they work properly for the elens

# what happens inside?

## Elens routine

- cycle over particle
- transform coordinates in radius, angle
- check if the radius is larger than elens radius
- if this is the case, call the “elens kick” routine
- transform back the coordinate
- close

# what happens inside?

the kick is a radial kick which is determined by the particle position, by the e-lens characteristics and by the operation mode. 3 operation modes are possible: DC, AC, random. A document is being prepared with all the details.

n radius, angle

ger than elens radius

e “elens kick” routine

dinate

close

# new outputs

- (UNIT=887,FORM='UNFORMATTED',file="elens.bin")  
# 1=ncoll 2=npart 3=nturn 4=x0 5=xp0 6=y0 7=yp0 8=kx 9=ky  
10=rkick"
- (UNIT=888,FORM='UNFORMATTED',file="elens.norm.bin")  
"# 1=sample 2=npart 3=nturn 4=xn0 5=xpn0 6=yn0 7=ypn0  
8=DeltaAx 13=DeltaAy 14=Ax 15=Ay"
- binary files which are read through dedicated fortran programs  
(all available)

write elens flag!

```
line 10: LOGICAL LOGICAL INT LOGICAL STRING LOGICAL LOGICAL LOGICAL LOGICAL LOGICAL LOGICAL  
do_select do_nominal rnd_seed dwrite_dist name_sel do_oneside dwrite_impact dwrite_secondary dwrite_amplitude write_elens_out write_TM_quad_out
```

- actived / deactivated through the "write\_elens\_out" FLAG read in  
the fort.3

# Tune modulation routine

```
!!!!!!! Tune modulation quadrupole element TM QUAD !!!!!!!!  
    elseif (db_name1(icoll)(1:7).eq.'TM_QUAD') then  
        call collimate_TM (db_tm_kick(icoll),  
            c_length, db_rotation(icoll),  
            db_tm_center_x(icoll),  
            db_tm_center_y(icoll),  
            db_tm_tune(icoll),  
            db_tm_mult_tune(icoll),  
            db_tm_delta_tune(icoll),  
            db_tm_step_tune(icoll),  
            db_tm_step_turns(icoll),  
            db_tm_switch(icoll),2,  
            rcx, rcxp, rcy, rcyp,  
            rcp, rcs, napx,enom_gev)  
!!!!!!! Tune modulation quadrupole element TM DIPOLE !!!!!!!!  
    elseif (db_name1(icoll)(1:6).eq.'TM_DIP') then  
        call collimate_TM (db_tm_kick(icoll),  
            c_length, db_rotation(icoll),  
            db_tm_center_x(icoll),  
            db_tm_center_y(icoll),  
            db_tm_tune(icoll),  
            db_tm_mult_tune(icoll),  
            db_tm_delta_tune(icoll),  
            db_tm_step_tune(icoll),  
            db_tm_step_turns(icoll),  
            db_tm_switch(icoll),1,  
            rcx, rcxp, rcy, rcyp,  
            rcp, rcs, napx,enom_gev)
```

two tune modulation elements are possible: dipoles and quadrupoles. They are selected in the thin6d according to their name. The routine called is the same, but with a flag “2” for quadrupoles and “1” for the dipole

The database type is also the same.



# what happens inside?

## Tune modulation routine

- cycle over particle
- rotate the coordinates  
element rotation
- call the “TM kick” routine
- transform back the coordinates
- close

the kick is either a quadrupole or a dipole kick depending on the element type. The kick is pulsed. The pulsing frequency depends on the parameters given in the database and the element type.

# new outputs

- (UNIT=889,FORM='UNFORMATTED',file="tm.bin")  
# 1=ncoll 2=npart 3=nturn 4=x0 5=xp0 6=y0 7=yp0 8=kx 9=ky  
10=rkick"
- (UNIT=890,FORM='UNFORMATTED',file="tm.norm.bin")  
"# 1=sample 2=npart 3=nturn 4=xn0 5=xpn0 6=yn0 7=ypn0  
8=DAx 13=DAy 14=Ax 15=Ay"
- binary files which are read through dedicated fortran programs  
(all available)

write tm flag!

```
line 10: LOGICAL LOGICAL INT LOGICAL STRING LOGICAL LOGICAL LOGICAL LOGICAL LOGICAL LOGICAL
do_select do_nominal rnd_seed dwrite_dist name_sel do_oneside dwrite_impact dwrite_secondary dwrite_amplitude write_elens_out write_TM_quad_out
```

- activated / deactivated through the "write\_tm\_out" FLAG read in  
the fort.3

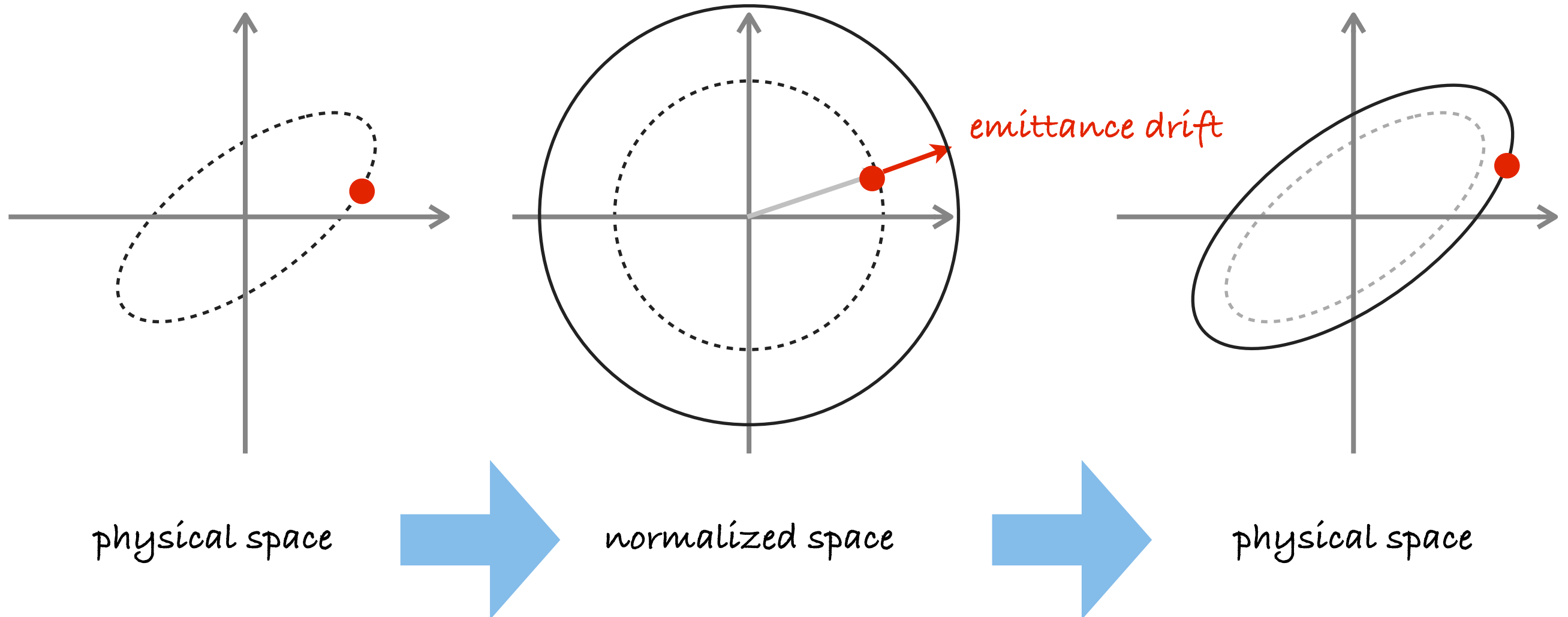


# diffusion kicks in Sixtrack

- (line 7422) inserted in the loop over the elements in the machine sequence and in a loop over particles
- an old emittance drift routine was already there
- the emittance drift contained a bug when transforming to physics to normalized coordinates and back
- the bug has been fixed and the routine expanded

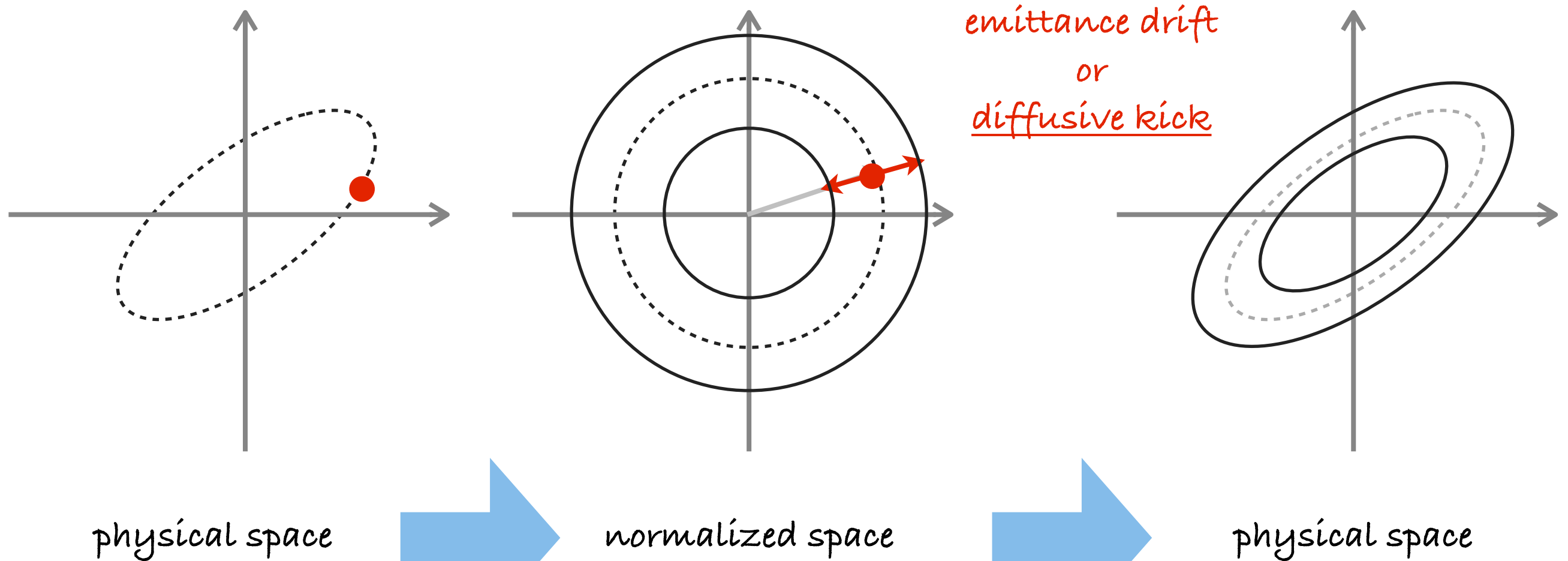
# diffusion kicks in Sixtrack

old version



# diffusion kicks in Sixtrack

new version



it can either do an emittance drift or give a gaussian random kick (diffusive behaviour)

# diffusion kicks in Sixtrack

- changes in fort.3 to accommodate the changes in the code:

```
line 14: DOUBLE    DOUBLE    DOUBLE    LOGICAL    LOGICAL    LOGICAL
          driftsx    driftsy    cut_input systilt_antisy physical    diffusive

the new parameters are:
physical:  if true, the values of driftsx and driftsy are amplitude increase per turn in m
diffusive: if true, the amplitude change per turn is ran[-1:1]*driftsx and ran[-1:1]*driftsy
```

- two new logical variables in the line 14 of fort.3
  - 1- it is possible to specify if the “driftsx” and “driftsy” variables are in physical units [m rad] (TRUE) or in sigma units (FALSE)
  - 2- it is possible to define if the emittance is drifted (FALSE) or if it has a diffusive behavior (TRUE)

**THE ROUTINE HAS NEVER BEEN USED**



bugs

# (fixed)

- files are opened and closed in “random” places-> fixed (apart from track2.dat, all files are opened now before the loop over the samples)
- distn.dat , efficiency.dat and orbitchecking.dat have the same unit number (99) and some of them are opened within a sample -> fixed
- file survival.dat was re-written for each particle sample -> fixed
- variable initialization should be done in a consistent way (now it is spread all over the code) -> partially fixed

# suggested improvements

- something which is in "if first run" big cycle, could be done before cycling over the particle samples (more readable)  
EXAMPLE: **read the collimator database** before the loop on particle samples
- associate to each collimator some new flags

- ICOLL -> ICOLL(MAXN) an array initialized to -1. It would be one flag linking each element to the appropriate collimator in DB (if any) . it could be something like

(IN THE CYCLE, in first run)

```
do 290 i=1,iu
```

```
    if (do_coll && name(i)=coll-type name)
```

```
        cycle over db entries
```

```
        if name(i)==name_db
```

```
            icollmax(i)=database_numebr
```

```
    endif
```

```
290 continue
```

- for the aperture

```
NSIG->NSIG(i)
```

```
(ASSIGN APERTURE)
```

```
if(.not. do_nsig) then
```

```
    nsig(i) = db_nsig(icollmax(i))
```

```
else
```

```
    ... assign accordin to the NAME and the fort.3 settings (ugly but at least only once)
```

```
endif
```



# still open questions...

- ANY elements whose name begins with "TC" is treated as a collimator. Any smart way to overcome this?
- it would be better to identify collimator type and family from the fort.2 input (but not retro-compatible)

end (thanks!)





# track.f -> thin6D

4004	begin of thin6D		
4530	again more than 500 lines of variable declaration		
4530	many initialization repeated		
4545	firstcoll=.true. flag for the first collimator		
4549	napx=napx00 reset the number in the package		
4561	if (firstrun) then ===BEGINNING OF FIRST RUN condition, meaning it is the first sample of particles		
4567		READ COLLIMATOR DATABASE	
4576->4673		re initialize random generator using the “offset seed” variable and generate random tilts / offsets	
4684,4685		file opening (twisslike, sigmasettings)	
4687		loop over elements (do j=1,iu)	
4705			IF the beginning of the name is of the coll family
			associate the collimator opening according to their family
			loop over collimator in the DB
			if the collimator is in the database (again!) && its length >0
			apply random gap errors
			calculate 4 normalized gaps (LU,RU, LD, RD)
			associate the appropriate beta function
			write the twisslike file
			apply the offset specified in the DB
4910			END do
4915			END if
4916		END do	
4916->4935		write more outs	
4938->4942		re-initialize random generator with random seed	
4949->4972		re-initialize various flags to zero (again!!)	
4976		END IF	
4980->4996		re-inaltize AGAIN all the flags	

	...					
5001	do 660 n=1, numl CYCLE OVER TURNS					
5008		loop over elements (do j=1,iu) (from now on ie=i=element number)				
5041->5063			remove particles with high amplitude / angles			
5067->5072			if first sample, save coordinates of the first particle in variable xbob,xpbob,...			
5076->5083			Sixtrack stuff (?)			
5087->5112			if the name is collimator-type, then set the variable myktrack=1 (not from DB)			
5122			if myktrack=1 , go to flag 10			
5123->5128			10	treatment of the drift space		
				if do_coll && the name is collimator-type (AGAIN)		
5146->5260					associate the collimator opening according to their family (AGAIN)	
					check on first run again	
					misterious check on rselect too...	
					cycle over particles	
						transform form general 6track coordinates to collimation-routine
						only for the first particle at the first turn
						initialize some arrays (ALREADY DONE @ LINE 1553!!)
						track the particle down to its coordinates after half collimator length
5296						if the particle has not been absorded jet
						calculate its amplitude and sum it to amplitude sum
5319						endif
5322						end do
5326						end if
5331					check if the collimator is in the database & length>0: then FOUND=TRUE	
					assign the variable icoll associated to the element	
					...	

5351					if the collimator is in the database	
						assign the variable icoll associated to the element
						<b>if(.not. do_nsig) assign the DB aperture (checks ONLY NOW)</b>
						assign the beta function in the DB, if it is the case (if do_nominal)
						calculate variables for beta beating
5395 -> 5421						if do_write_dist && the collimator is the selected in fort.3
						-> write the coll ellipse
5426->5457						if firstturn & first sample, write all kind of output
5465						if the collimator is NOT RHIC-TYPE collimator..
5468						assign rms errors to aperture nsig
5470						calculate x max, y max... with two possible beta
5483->5488						assign the DB info to the coll variables
5490->5570						calculate collimator aperture & pencil beam position at coll
5574->5598						if pencil beam && collimator is the pencil beam one && turn=1
						change collimator tilt (to be parallel with pencil beam)
5604						elseif RHIC
						special RHIC tratment (not detailed here)
5635						end if
5641->5692						if firstrun && first turn, further outs
5696->5707						c_aperture = 2d0*calc_aperture (double the aperture)
5709->5715						if firstrun & firstturn, write distsec out on collimator number 7??
5719						cycle over particles ( do j = 1, napx)
5720->5733						Copy particle data to 1-dim array and go back to meters
						set to zero the s position
5738->5744						For zero length element track back half collimator length
5746						assign flukaname (ipart(j)+100*samplenumber)
5748						end do
5756->5752						if onesided=true then flag the TCP as one sided





						if the collimator is in the DB (AGAIN!!)					
							if the collimator is for RHIC				
								call collimate rhic			
							else				
								set TDCQ and TCXRP to one sided			
5838								if slices >1 &collimator=TCP,TCSG,TCT,TCLA,TCL			
									ugly series of do cycles (9X)-could be easily merged		
5997->6085									<b>for each slice, call COLLIMATE2</b>		
6086								else			
6088									<b>call COLLIMATE2</b>		
6094								end if (slices)			
6097							end if collimator for RHIC				
6099						end if (collimator in DB)					
6122->6126						initialize impact variables					
						cycle over number of particles (do j = 1, napx)					
							IF particle hit : part_hit(j).eq.(10000*ie+iturn))				
								For zero length element track back half collimator length			
								copy data back to original verctor (S IS NOT TOUCHED)			
6160->6168								Energy update			
							else				
								copy back the initial coordinates (necessary??)			
6178							end if particle hit				
						--- commented code---					
6251							IF particle hit : part_hit(j).eq.(10000*ie+iturn))				
								write impacts, if flag is on (do_write_impacts)			
								if particle is absorbed & wirte impacts, another file			
6266								if particle is absorbed, write tracks2.dat			
								...			



								if the particle has not been absorbed		
								calculate kick		
								assign to adequate halo family		
								end if particle not absorbed		
6319								if dowritetracks		
								if partiel not absorbed		
6326									if particle in some halo & coordinates < 99 and normalized positions are < some cuts	
										ri-transform coordinates in m,rad
										write tracks.dat
										write tracks.dat
6369									end if cuts	
6387								end if not absorbed		
6389								end if particle not absorbed		
								fill histo variables (number of impacts, average...)		
6409								if particle absorbed		
								increase absorbed number		
6420								adjust some flags		
6421								end if particle absorbed		
6425							end if particle hit			
6431						END cycle over number of particles				
6435->6455						Calculate statistical observables and save into files				
6469						IF THE COLL is the selected one				
							reset counters for selected collimator			
6475->6497							cycle over particles and update selected collimator counters			
6502->6529							Calculate average impact parameter and save distribution into file			
6548						END IF selected COLL				
6645					end if (collimator in DB)					



				else (if do_coll is false, or not collimator name)
				drift treatment... (not detailed here)
				end if do_coll && the name is collimator-type (AGAIN)
6752				end if if myktrack=1 (name collimator)
6753				END do loop over elements (do j=1,iu)
9397				end DO cycle over turns
				... other elements...

if the collimator is for RHIC			
			call collimate rhic
else if ELENs			
			call elens routine
else if TM element			
			call TM routine
else			
			set TDCQ and TCXRP to one sided
			if slices >1 &collimator=TCP,TCSG,TCT,TCLA,TCL
			ugly series of do cycles (9X)-could be easily merged
			<b>for each slice, call COLLIMATE2</b>
			else
			<b>call COLLIMATE2</b>
			end if (slices)
end if collimator for RHIC			